MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for the development of 32 National Parks was formulated during 1988;

(b) if so, what are the details of the National Parks to be developed and the financial provision made therefor; and

(c) what progress has been made so far in this respect pertaining to different National Parks?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) to (c) A centrally sponsored scheme entitled 'Assistance to States for Development of National Parks' under which Central funds are provided to those National Parks which are under the complete control of the State Wildlife Wings, has been in operation since 1985-86. Similarly, those national parks that are Tiger Reserves are funded under the scheme Project Tiger. During 1988, 46 national parks have been supported under the two schemes with funds totalling Rs. 458.88 lakhs. The main items supported in national parks include *inter-alia* improving management capacity, habitat improvement, protection, interpretation and nature education, research and improvement of communication. Work on the items supported is in progress.

Development of sanctuaries

1004. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a plan for development of 105 sanctuaries during 1988;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what progress has so far been made towards implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) A centrally sponsored scheme entitled 'Assistance to States for Development of Sanctuaries' under which Central funds are provided to those sanctuaries which are under the complete control of the State Wildlife Wings, has been in operation since 1985-86. Similarly, those sanctuaries that are Tiger Reserves are funded under the scheme Project Tiger. During 1988, 117 sanctuaries have been supported under the two schemes with funds totalling Rs. 431.24 lakhs. The main items supported in wildlife sanctuaries include *inter-alia* improving management capacity, habitat improvement, protection, interpretation and nature education, research and improvement of communication. Work on the items supported is in progress.

Promotion of environmental research

1005. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any concrete step to encourage promotion of environmental research to contain pollution in large industrial and metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of research projects sanctioned by the Government is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Sl.	Title of the Project	Institution
1.	Air pollution and its control in Coal Mining.	Central Mining Research Station, Barwa Road, Dhanbad, Bihar.
2.	Urban Air Quality Assessment at Visakhapatnam and its impact on Environment.	Deptt. of Meteorology, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam-530003 Andhra Pradesh.
3.	Detoxification of phenol and cyanide bearing industrial wastes by biological methods for pollution abatement.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nehru Marg, Nagpur—440020. Maharashtra.
4.	Microbial Degradation of Plastics and other polymers.	Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, M.G. Marg, Lucknow—226001. Uttar Pradesh.
5.	Suppression of Carbon black pollution in small scale rubber processing factory-probing experiments.	Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum, Kerala.
6.	Control of Water Pollution by Polymeric absorbants.	Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar—364002. Gujarat.
7.	Microbial degradation of Tannins-Lignins and structurally related compounds.	University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Madras—600025. Tamil Nadu.
8.	Microbial degradation of plastics and polymers.	Industrial toxicology Research Centre, M.G. Marg, Lucknow—226001. Uttar Pradesh.
9.	Recycling of waste disposal at Kismet trenching ground, Howrah.	Centre for Regional Ecological and Science Studies in development alternative, Calcutta—700027. West Bengal.
10.	Microbial degradation of petroleum hydrocarbons in Industrial environment and waste water treatment.	Shri M. V. College of Science, Andheri (East), Bombay—400069. Maharashtra.
11.	Studies on water pollution and its biological control of Brahmani River Systems of Orissa.	Deptt. of Zoology, G.M. College, Sambalpur—768017. Orissa.
12.	Studies on the microbial degradation of alcohol distillery wastes.	Maharashtra Association for Cultivation of Science, Law College Road, Punc—411004. Maharashtra.
13.	A study of the properties of Clinker dust with regard to the control of emission from Cement Kilns electrostatic precipitators.	University of Roorkee, Roorkee—247672. Uttar Pradesh.
14.	Studies on the aquatic chemical pollution load and its removal in the river Brahmani.	Deptt. of Chemistry, Sambalpur University, Sambalpur—768017. Orissa.
15.	Microbial degradation of Commonly used agro-chemicals in tropical rice culture.	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack—753006. Orissa.

Sl. No.	Title of the Project	Institution
16.	Microbial degradation of waste water from coal gasification industries in treatment plants.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur—440020. Maharashtra.
17.	Microbial degradation of Petrochemical waste.	M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda—390002. Gujarat.
18.	Studies on Bio-conversion of domestic and industrial wastes through Bio-gas.	Jadavpur University Calcutta—700032. West Bengal.
19.	Microbial degradation of some basic organic chemicals present in waste water of dye industries.	Deptt. of Biochemistry and Microbiology, Nagpur University, Nagpur—440010 Maharashtra.
20.	Study on removal of liginin/colour from pulp and paper mills waste by biodegradation on waste cellulosic material during anaerobic conditions.	National Environmental Engineering Research Institude, Nagpur—440020. Maharashtra.
21.	Pilot plant study of treatment of distillery wastes by anaerobic filter.	Deptt. of Civil Engg., Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.
22.	Biodegradation of aromatic hydrocarbons by micro-organisms.	Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore—560012. Karnataka.
23.	Cement dust hazards and strategies in their control.	Deptt. of Botany, Sukhadia University, Udaipur—313001. Rajasthan.
24.	Biological treatment of waste water from the nitrogen fertilizer industry; Nitrification—Denitrification studies.	Tata Energy Research Institute, Jor Bagh New Delhi—110003.
25.	Studies on the tree canopies in relation to environmental pollution.	Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.

Accident deaths ratio of Delhi

1006. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi has the highest ratio of deaths caused by accidents in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to minimise such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Among the steps taken are the following:—

(i) A number of schemes for the redistribution of vehicular traffic have been initiated in various parts of Delhi, including traffic segregation and limited one-way stretches in the more congested areas.

(ii) Traffic signals at 112 intersections and 60 blinkers have been installed. Modernisation of the